

CODE CABLES FROM SWEDEN TO MINISTER SUSPENDED

(Continued from First Page.)
perfectly correct. The Department of State understands that Mr. van Rappard is being transferred to a European post pursuant to a decision of the Netherlands foreign office last February. The Dutch minister said today that it was customary for a minister to remain here four years, and that his own transfer had been arranged many months ago. He will continue to be in charge of the legation for at least two months, when his successor is expected.
If there are any diplomats in Washington under suspicion, therefore, of complicity in the sending of secret messages to Germany, the Department of State has decided that it would not be wise to reveal who they are, but it is quite likely that all the legations will be more circumspect about the character of their messages hereafter.
Not To End Negotiations.
In this connection, the State Department made it quite clear today that it did not intend to suspend the negotiations about food questions with Sweden. The impression had been spread that the whole purpose of the recent revelations was to bring about a more rigid embargo on exports to Sweden. Officials disclaimed any such intention indicating that the exposure of German duplicity was the real object of the State Department's publication of the messages. And it was quite encouraging to observe that these same officials recorded themselves as not believing that because certain attaches of the Stockholm foreign office might have been guilty of connivance with Germany, it, therefore, became the duty of the United States to negotiate the embargo question no longer with the Stockholm foreign office. Faith in the Swedish government has not been lost, apparently, and prompt corrective measures taken by the present ministry, undoubtedly will restore confidence here.

By JOHN GRANDEN, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
BERLIN (via London), Sept. 15.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung today suggested that "spurious verneken" treatment for Count Luxburg, German minister at Buenos Aires.
"His intentions were of the best," the editorial declared, "but he was too temperamental. He should be recalled. Let him spurious verneken. 'Spurious verneken' means literally 'sunk without a trace.' It was Luxburg's own terminology of how Germany should deal with certain Argentine ships, revealed by the American State Department."

MEXICO LOOKS UPON INTRIGUE OF ENVOYS IN UNINTERESTED WAY

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Mexico will take no action in the Eckhardt-Cronholm affair unless the United States makes further disclosures directly affecting the Mexican government.
Such a policy was announced today by high officials. The government regards the revelations as "not of official interest."
Former Swedish Charge Cronholm was still in hiding today, and German Minister Von Eckhardt, who yesterday found the American revelations "damning and uninteresting," barred all interviews.
El Pueblo, however, today printed an interview with the German envoy in which he flatly denied writing any letter recommending a decoration for Cronholm. He said, according to El Pueblo, that he was "merely acquainted with Cronholm, having met him at official ceremonies and receptions," and added that he "never had further relations with him."

POLICE GUARD LEGATION AS LUXBURG PREPARES TO QUIT BUENOS AIRES

By CHARLES P. STEWART (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 15.—Count Luxburg was still packing up today, while masked police guards patrolled the German legation post until some more propitious time for his return.
Admission into Paraguay is uncertain. The press of Asuncion, commenting today, declared Luxburg would be personally welcome, but not officially so. The government itself has not yet made its position clear.
From authoritative sources it was reported Luxburg hopes to go to Paraguay instead of Germany, to be accredited there as minister, and to reserve the Argentine post until some more propitious time for his return.

I'm glad there's such a big corn crop—says Bobby POST-TOASTIES FOR ME!

Minister Whose Absence Causes Comment



W. A. F. EKENGREN, Minister from Sweden, who has remained away from Washington during the hubbub incident to expose of pro-German intrigue on the part of Swedish legations at Buenos Aires and Mexico City.

FAITHFUL MATRON AT TREASURY DIES ON FIRST VACATION

The funeral of Mrs. Nettie Eichelberger, Treasury Department matron, and "mother" to hundreds of women employees of the department, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, 713 D street southeast.
Mrs. Eichelberger died while on the first vacation she had taken in seventeen years as a Government employee, and on the day that she was to have received promotion to the clerical grade.
As a mark of the esteem in which she was held, six department officials acted as pallbearers, and scores of department workers attended.
Mrs. Eichelberger was stricken at the summer home of Mrs. Charles C. Hamlin, at Mattapoisett, Mass., where Mrs. Hamlin had taken her as a guest on her first vacation two weeks ago. She died Wednesday after an operation necessitated by an intestinal trouble incident to her age. She leaves a son, Frank, twenty-two years old, who was the third man in the district to enlist in the navy, and a daughter Lily.

Started as Charwoman.
Mrs. Eichelberger, a widow, was appointed a charwoman in the Treasury in 1900, at the age of thirty-three. She soon became superintendent of the force in charge of the women's retiring rooms, and in 1910 became superintendent of the Red Cross and rest room for women employees, at the time it was installed.
Mrs. McAdoo, daughter of the President, Mrs. Hamlin, wife of the Reserve Board Governor, and Mrs. Byron R. Newton, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, were attracted by her personality and her motherly work for the women employees of the Department.

For seventeen years Mrs. Eichelberger had never missed a day in reporting at six o'clock in the morning. She remained until the last woman employee was gone.
When Mrs. Hamlin insisted upon leaving Mrs. Eichelberger to her home at Mattapoisett for a vacation, it took all her persuasive powers, as well as those of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Newton, to accomplish it. Two days after reaching Mattapoisett Mrs. Eichelberger became ill. Mrs. Hamlin's physician said that her condition was so critical that she could not be moved and an operating table and appliances, and two skilled surgeons were summoned from Boston.

Had Hopes of Recovery.
The operation was performed and for several days it was believed that Mrs. Eichelberger would recover.
In the meantime, Chief Clerk Wilmett, of the Treasury Department had prepared a recommendation for an executive order promoting Mrs. Eichelberger to the clerical grade with an increase of pay in recognition of her services and efficiency in the department. This was approved by Assistant Secretary Newton and the Secretary.
Pallbearers at the funeral this afternoon were E. H. Jamison, superintendent of the Treasury building; S. H. Marks, assistant chief clerk; Charles Fisher, C. A. Fenner, F. A. Hornig, and Dr. Charles Clark.

SOLDIERS' WIVES FILL VACANCIES IN DISTRICT'S STORES

Many of Washington's married women are working behind counters of Washington's big department stores today to help make the world safe for democracy.
Especially are the wives of soldiers working to keep up the families' usual incomes. And then again it is a patriotic duty that these women are performing. While the volume of Washington's business is greater than it ever was before the big stores are in a serious plight owing to the great shortage of help.
Married women and old men are being advertised for every day. Only recently one big department store advertised prominently in the newspapers for married women, who could spare only part of their time—a few hours perhaps in the middle of the day or on certain days of the week.
Experience is not necessary and even younger girls, who are attending schools, have been appealed to to give what assistance they may to the commercial world at this unusual time.
Married Women Fill Ranks.
"Married women and old men are filling up the depleted ranks of clerks in the department stores," said George Ostermyer, advertising manager for Woodward & Lothrop's department store today. "The merchants are glad to get any help possible, and many married women are working a few hours each day."
Mr. Ostermyer explained that it was now necessary to advertise prominently in the columns of the newspapers for help, whereas a few years ago a little classified advertisement would bring hundreds of applicants for the positions.
"There never was a time in the history of Washington when help of every kind was so scarce. This is due to the great inroads made by the Government, and there is every indication that this will continue for some time," said Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association today.

Need More Help.
"From both a patriotic and selfish standpoint, it is essential that more employees be obtained for the business houses of Washington."
"It will be a patriotic duty, as well as a remunerative activity, for men and women to rally to the business colors," said Mr. Columbus.
"BONE DRY" LAW BRINGS BIG DIVORCE INCREASE
SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 15.—Divorces have "vastly increased" since enactment of "bone dry" prohibition legislation, Judge Henry Ellis declared in the superior court here today.
"Contrary to the effect which might have been expected," said the judge, "the number of divorces has vastly increased. I am frank to say the situation is a matter of distinct surprise to me."

U. S. AGENTS CLOSE IN ON MEANS WITH WAR PLOT PROOFS

(Continued from First Page.)
District Attorney Swann, who ordered the seizure, believes he will be able to turn over to the Department of Justice information that will satisfy their suspicions held for more than two years that somewhere in the vicinity of New York the Kaiser's agents were at work.
Examination of the documents revealed a plot that extended from one end of the country to the other. The papers, among other things, contained startling revelations as regards manufacturing plants where war supplies are made, contracts for war supplies, strikes in munition plants, information regarding occurrences in Connecticut, in connection with war activities, and of shipments of importance to the Department of Justice.
Involves Many Hitherto Unsuspected.
Among the papers were listed names of many well-known Germans residing in this country who have thus far succeeded in avoiding arrest, and in some cases suspicion, but were connected with German outrages.
The belief is expressed that the dictatorship was connected with the apartment of Mrs. King and her sister, Mrs. Mary Levin, and that means could be obtained from the two women. A large revolver, with hundreds of cartridges, stored with the dictatorship.
Officials at Concord, N. C., it is reported, will ask for the arrest of Meisens on a contempt of court charge. They charge that he refused to turn over to the court all papers in his possession bearing on the affairs of Mrs. King. Much important information is said to be in the papers sought.
Second Will Looks Genuine.
The papers will shed light on the alleged second will of James C. King, second husband of Mrs. King, under the terms of which she would have inherited almost \$4,000,000, in addition to \$1,000,000 settled on her by other heirs, is looked for. By recovering this alleged second will, the government would gain through making himself permanent custodian.
In a safe deposit box located yesterday in Chicago, signatures were found of the late James C. King, which corresponded to those on the second will. The box was kept in the name of Gaston H. Means, and was opened by order of the September grand jury, upon request of District Attorney Swann.
A new suit for the hand of Mrs. King was drawn into the inquiry by District Attorney Swann today in the person of Salvatore Giordano, an opera singer, who is alleged to have been in contact with Mrs. King. Mrs. King, he said, was taking vocal lessons at the time and invited him to sing at a party she gave at the Hotel Majestic.
Mrs. King, the singer said, became infatuated with him, and he took long automobile trips over the country with her. When they were not together, he said, she frequently called him by long distance telephone.
Gaston Means, he said, was taken along on the auto trips and was introduced to him as a United States secret service operative, a man who had done much special work for President Wilson. Means was acting as Mrs. King's "business man," said Giordano.

FEDERAL AGENT ASKS FOR MEANS' ARREST
SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 15.—A bench warrant has been applied for by C. B. Ambrose, special agent of the United States Department of Justice, before Judge P. C. H. of the Fifteenth Judicial district, for the arrest of Gaston H. Means on a charge of resisting a subpoena duces tecum. Ambrose also asked for a fourth subpoena for Mrs. Marie Meivins as a material witness.

Solicitor Hayden Clement decided on the issuing of the subpoena duces tecum after a conference with Judge Cline. Legal precedents were looked up, and it was determined that the step was constitutional.
The instrument was executed, and placed in the hands of the special agent, who motored to Concord, N. C., called on Means for the surrender of all letters, telegrams, and other documentary evidence, including the "second" James C. King will, relating to his business relations with Mrs. Maude A. King.
Ambrose found Means at the home of his father, William G. Means. Means was alone.
"I am not going to be sent by Solicitor Clement to serve a subpoena duces tecum which calls upon you to produce all papers and other evidence relative to your business relations with Mrs. King," the Federal agent said.
"Let's see it," Means said. He read it slowly and carefully.
"I should like the privilege of consulting my attorneys before complying with the commands of this paper," he continued. "Will you go with me to my father's office?"
"Father, I've been served with a subpoena to produce all my papers," the son explained.
"What's that?" the elder Means exclaimed. "Let me have a look at that paper, boy." He held out his hand to Ambrose.
"This subpoena is unconstitutional," was the opinion of the father. "We are not going to give up anything that can be used against my son in a criminal action."
"Yes, it's all a part of a conspiracy by the North Trust Company of Chicago in the King will matter," the son supplemented.
"I am not my son's counsel, but I will call him here for a conference," the father continued. He hurried across the street to the office of an attorney, L. T. Harisell, who accompanied him back. The two held a whispered conference and then announced that they desired to send for Frank I. Osborn, former district judge at Charlotte.

Sued by Girl, Then By Wife; Now Held As Embezzler

STAMFORD, Sept. 15.—Trouble is certainly piling up for Maximilian J. Fuchs, for many years manager of the Baer Brothers bronze plant here, the largest bronze making plant in the world. A few weeks ago he was sued for \$40,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry by Miss Adelaide E. Dobos, a governess, of New Rochelle. Today a warrant was issued for his arrest on an embezzlement charge preferred by Baer Brothers, who claim he sold waste materials valued at \$7,000 in May and in February last and pocketed the proceeds.
They also filed suit against Fuchs today for \$110,000, claiming the surreptitious sales of waste materials covered a period of many years. On top of these complications came the filing for divorce by Fuchs' wife, Mrs. Margaret Fuchs, who names Miss Dobos and who also has attached her husband's property for \$40,000 to secure an alimony claim.
Fuchs has been in Reno, but he is said to be en route to Stamford to give himself up.

ITALIANS FINISH THEIR CONQUEST OF SAN GABRIELE

ROME, Sept. 15.—After three weeks of savage fighting, which raged night and day, the Italian army has achieved its most glorious victory of the war. Battling against mountain fortresses, held by great masses of constantly re-enforced Austro-Hungarian troops, the Italians have completed their conquest of Monte San Gabriele, thus removing all danger of an Austro-Hungarian offensive in this sector.
(Once before the Italians captured this great mountain fortress, but by the use of fresh troops hurried to the scene from Roumania the Austro-Hungarians were able to re-take it.)
Southeast of Monte San Gabriele, where the Italians are fighting to open the roadway to Laibach, the chief Austro-Hungarian base and the key to the heart of Austria, a battle is raging around Monte Daniele. These twin mountains, both of which the Austro-Hungarians had transformed into supposedly impregnable fortresses, stand northeast of Gorizia and flank the southern fringe of the Bainsizza plateau.
San Gabriele dominates the access to Friuli and eliminates the Austro-Hungarian menace to the Triglav valley and the Gorizia plain.
The fighting around these mountains has been marked by the utmost violence, and heavy losses have been suffered on both sides. The Italian losses, however, were small compared with the brilliance of their achievements.
All Italy today rings with praise for General Cadorna, the Italian commander-in-chief, and is thrilled by the magnificent triumph of his Napoleonic strategy.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

With the capture of the summit of Monte San Gabriele, the Italians have overcome the greatest obstacle to their advance on Trieste and opened the way for a drive on Laibach, the big Austrian base to the east. The offensive thus becomes the overshadowing feature of the war situation. Indeed, well informed students of the situation say that Italy is now in a position to strike a decisive blow against the central powers—if she is supplied with plenty of guns and ammunition. The drive has shown that the country's generals are among the ablest developed by the war. She has plenty of men and they have proved themselves to be of the highest type of soldiers. Obviously the operation which has assumed such a momentous scope is going to prove one of the deciding factors of the conflict.
Intrenched on the San Gabriele heights, the Italians are now only forty miles from Laibach and twenty-six from Trieste. Their guns dominate the Frigido valley and the Gorizia plain. Only one stronghold remains to be overcome in the drive on Trieste—Monte San Daniele. Compared with the San Gabriele operation this task ought to prove easy—according to Italian authorities.
The consensus of military opinion seems to be that General Cadorna is going to concentrate his energies from now on in a thrust toward Laibach.
With this stronghold in his hands he would be in a position to begin a drive into the interior with Vienna as his objective. Laibach is situated at the end of the mountain range which has offered the greatest problem to the offensive so far. Behind it lie great reaches of unfortified plains. Established there the Italians would have Pola and Fiume cut off, the menace of the Austrian fleet obliterated, and the situation generally in their hands.
In diplomatic circles here it is stated that the allies have decided to furnish the Italians with supplies as fast as ships can be obtained to transport them in an effort to bring the offensive, fraught as it is with such momentous possibilities, to a decisive conclusion.
Infantry activity is developing in the Vendun sector again, with the Germans as the aggressors. Picked troops of the crown prince attacked the French positions on a front of about 500 yards north of the Caurieres wood yesterday afternoon, and at last accounts the struggle for the trench was still in furious progress. The attack was the sequel to a violent artillery duel which has been under way in that immediate district for several days. German infantry has also been active on the Aline front, the French official statement mentioning a determined attack in the Casemates plateau region. The assault was repulsed after desperate hand-to-hand fighting.
Bad weather is hindering operations on the British front. Local fighting has been in progress northeast of St. Julien, however, and the Germans are vigorously bombarding General Haig's positions around Lens.
Operations on the other fronts, including the Riga districts where the Russians showed signs of a counter offensive earlier in the week, are at a standstill.

Uncle Sam Buys Manicuring Sticks For Camp Bakers

Uncle Sam has been buying manicure outfits.
This doesn't sound much like "driving" on the western frontier and smashing away to Berlin, but there is method in what may look like madness to some.
The manicure outfits have been supplied some of the bakers who are to prepare the bread at the cantonments.
The new army is expected to live up to the highest standards of hygiene and sanitation. Fleas are to be shunned as enemies, and microbes abhorred as if they were Prussians.
One of the insistent demands of cantonment commanders is that the men who do the baking must not mix dirt and dough and must look to their finger nails before they knead the bread. For this purpose orange sticks and simple manicure equipment are provided.

SOCIALIST DEPUTIES PREPARE ATTACK ON PAINELE CABINET

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies are preparing to give a warm reception to the new Painele cabinet when the chamber meets on Tuesday.
The Socialists brought about the downfall of the former ministry, headed by M. Ribot, but have been excluded entirely from the new government formed by Paul Painele. The chief representative of the Socialists in the previous cabinet was Albert Thomas, minister of munitions.
M. Painele, in addition to the premiership, holds the post of minister of war in the new ministry. Of the sixteen members only three have not served in former governments.
It is understood that one of the charges the Socialists will press against the "reshuffled government" is a lack of democratic principle in the foreign policy. M. Ribot, former premier, is the new foreign minister.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS EXPECT INCREASE OF 5,000 PUPILS

Washington's school enrollment for 1917-1918 is expected to exceed last year's enrollment by more than 5,000, according to estimates made today by Superintendent of Schools Thurston and his associates.
The total graded and high school enrollment of 1916-17 was 61,000 pupils, but this year the number will total nearly 70,000, it is believed. A heavy increase in the city's population, due to the Government's demand for war workers, will increase the number of pupils, it is expected.
The final preparations for the opening of school on Monday were being made today at the Franklin School. Supervising principals of the twelve school divisions were in conference with their teachers during the best part of the day.
During the past two or three days, principals of all schools have been at their rooms from 8:30 to 10 a. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m., to meet out-of-town pupils who desire to enroll.
The high school enrollment board, which has been meeting in the Franklin School for several days to consider applications of out-of-town pupils, reports an application list somewhat above normal already. This list is expected to be increased during the first six weeks of the school term.

CONGRESS MAY SEND MISSION TO EUROPE

Following on the suggestion of Henry Franklin-Bouillon, vice president of the French chamber of deputies, made in an address to the House, there is serious consideration among leaders in Congress of sending a Congressional mission to Europe. Its purpose would be to discuss war legislation with members of parliamentary bodies of the allies and at the same time to obtain first-hand information about conditions.
The Senate has given the matter little consideration, but if the House should send a party the Senate is expected to do likewise.

EYEGLASS CASE MAY IDENTIFY CAR VICTIM

An eyeglass case bearing the name of a local dealer may lead to the identity of the stranger who was knocked down and killed by a west-bound Washington Railway and Electric car at Fourteenth street and New York avenue northwest last night.
If this clue falls the police will communicate with the authorities of Hamilton, Bermuda, to trace the label in the man's coat.
Coroner Nevitt is holding an inquest at the morgue today to determine responsibility for the accident.
The victim was apparently about forty-five years old, weighed about 165 pounds and had a heavy black mustache tinged with gray. He wore a light brown suit and straw hat.

WAR BURNING FACTS MUST BE FILED FOR PUBLIC VIEW

By BILL PRICE.
Of deep interest in Washington and throughout the country, in view of all sorts of intimations going the rounds as to the letting of contracts for war supplies, will be the civil war time law, still as effective as at that time, providing for the filing of all bids, contracts, and papers in the returns office of the Interior Department, to which any one may have access at any time.
In the deficiency appropriations act of June 15, 1917, Congress recognized the wisdom of the law, passed June 2, 1862, by amending it so that the filing of all papers in any purchase by the Government might be delayed ninety days, the original law calling for filing within thirty days.

Disfranchising Reports.
Reports are being scattered widely spread that the spirit and letter of another law providing that bids shall be advertised for before contracts are made are daily violated.
No responsible authority has undertaken to investigate the reports, and some taking it for granted that disgruntled contractors are at the bottom of the stories.
Regardless of the foundation for the stories, which officials take for granted will continue to the end of the war, everybody will want to read section 3744 of the act of June 2, 1862. It is as follows:
What Act Provides.
"It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, of the Secretary of the Navy, and of the Secretary of the Interior, to cause and require every contract made by them severally on behalf of the Government, or by their officers under them appointed to make such contracts, to be reduced to writing, and signed by the contracting parties with their names at the end thereof; a copy of which shall be filed by the officer making and signing the contract in the return office of the Department of the Interior, as soon after the contract is made as possible, and within thirty days, together with all bids, offers, and proposals to him made by persons to obtain the same, and a copy of the contract, and the bids, offers, or proposals for the same."

"The copies and papers in relation to each contract shall be attached together by a ribbon and seal, marked by numbers in regular order, according to the number of papers composing the contract."
Affidavits Required.
Section 3745 of the same act provides:
"It shall be the further duty of the officer, before making his return, according to the preceding section, to affix to the same his affidavit in writing, sworn to and signed before some magistrate having authority to administer oaths: 'I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the copy of contract hereto annexed is an exact copy of a contract made and entered into by me personally with _____; that I made the same fairly without any benefit or advantage to myself, or allowing any such benefit or advantage corruptly to be made by or any other person; and that the papers accompanying include all those relating to the said contract, as required by the statute in such case made and provided for.'"
The penalty for failure to file all papers as provided in sections 3744 and 3745 is a fine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment for not more than six months.

The Secretary of the Interior is required to provide a proper apartment, "to be called the 'returns office,' in which all returns shall be made." The clerk of the office is required to file all returns "so that the same may be of easy access, keeping all returns made by the same officer in the same place and manner, and shall submit the index-book and returns to any person desiring to inspect them."

The clerk is furthermore required to keep an index book, "with the names of the contracting parties, and the number of each contract opposite to the names; and shall submit the index-book and returns to any person desiring to inspect them."



Soothe Skin Irritations With Cuticura

Delicate, sensitive skins with tendency to eczema, rashes, redness or roughness should not be irritated by strongly medicated soaps. Why not use for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura, a pure, gentle Soap, touching the first signs of pimples or irritation with Cuticura Ointment? For sample each free by mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 152, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.